

**In the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 5 as follows:

~~FIG. 3 is~~ FIGs. 3A and 3B are a flow diagram illustrating the process of locating and resolving a fault in the computer system.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 1 as follows:

~~Fig. 3 is~~ FIGs 3A and 3B are a flow diagram 200 illustrating the process of locating location and resolving a fault in the multi-homed multiple node computing system 100 as shown in Fig. 2 using heartbeat messages, ICMP echoes, and optionally an application level ping. Heartbeat messages are sent to peer nodes for monitoring fault detection 202. A test 204 is conducted to determine if there is a loss of a heartbeat on either network interface. A negative response to the query at step 204 is followed by a return to step 202 to continue the process of sending heartbeat messages at predefined intervals. However, a positive response to the query at step 204 is indicative of a loss of a heartbeat by a specific node. ICMP echoes are subsequently issued by the node detecting the heartbeat loss 206. The ICMP echo is sent from the node detecting the heartbeat loss to all peer nodes and gateways in the cluster on both network interfaces. One set of ICMP echoes is sent on the first network interface, and a second set of ICMP echoes is sent on the second network interface. The number of echoes issued in response to loss of a heartbeat is the following:

$$\text{Number of Echoes} = [(N-1) + (\text{Quantity of Gateways})] * (\text{Number of Network Interfaces})$$

,where N is representative of the number of nodes in the system. The ICMP echo is issued to the operating system on each node. Accordingly, issuance of the echo requests a response message from the operating system running on one or more nodes in the cluster of which one or more of the nodes may have a fault.